38892 to 38968—Contd. (Quoted notes by Mr. Dorsett and others.)

38943. Spondias sp. Anacardiaceæ.

"A tree presented by Dr. V. A. Argollo Ferrão. The species is one common at Bahia and is esteemed in this region. Its fruits have not been seen by any members of our party, hence its identity can not be determined, but it is probably one of the commoner tropical species. The fruits are said to be the size of hen's eggs, orange yellow in color, and of good flavor."

Plant.

## 38944. PSIDIUM ARAÇA Raddi. Myrtaceæ.

Guava.

"An uncommon species of guava, known here as Araça, presented by Dr. V. A. Argollo Ferrão. It is said to have a large fruit and few seeds. The leaves are different in character from most of the guavas. Should be tried in California and Florida."

Plants.

38945. ALEURITES MOLUCCANA (L.) Willd. Euphorbiaceæ. Lumbang (Aleurites triloba Forst.)

"One of the candle-nut or wood-oil trees, found growing in a garden near Bahia. The tree was full of fruit at the time of our visit. Should be tried in comparison with the wood-oil trees now being sent out by this office."

Plants.

For an illustration of the lumbang tree growing in Brazil, see Plate V. 38946. Panicum sp. (?) Poaceæ.

"Capim cayana. A forage grass grown in this region. This is a large, coarse grass grown in very low and wet lands. It can be rooted from single-eye cuttings and grows very rapidly. Should be given a trial in moist regions of the South."

Plants.

38947 to 38968. Manihot esculenta Crantz. Euphorbiaceæ.
(Manihot utilissima Pohl.) Cassava.

"A collection of varieties of mandioca or cassava presented by Dr. V. A. Argollo Ferrão. This set includes varieties which have been assembled at the Centro Agricola from all parts of Bahia State and should be of interest for trial in the southern United States. The varieties, as a rule, vary but little in appearance and are difficult to tell apart in some cases. Those which have the word aipim before the varietal name are sweet cassava and are eaten boiled as a vegetable without previous treatment. Others are bitter and are used for the preparation of cassava meal; they must be treated before using to remove the prussic acid."

Plants.

38947.	No. 1.	Mulatinho.	38953.	No. 9.	Landy.
38948.	No. 2.	Aipim Pacara.	38954.	No. 10.	Vassoura.
<b>3</b> 89 <b>4</b> 9.	No. 4.	Aipim Varudo.	38955.	No. 11.	Prato Cheio.
38950.	No. 6.	Aipim Paraguay.	38956.	No. 12.	Itapicuru.
38951.	No. 7.	Gamadura.	38957.	No. 13.	Saracura.
38952.	No. 8.	A narecida.	38958.	No 14	Milaarosa